NEWS OF THE MINING WORLD.

siderable attention. One stage line has been put on between Mountain Home, the nearest point on the Oregon Short Line Railroad, and the mines, and another will be established in a few days. Old placer miners say that the ground on Wood Creek will pay \$20 per day to the hand. Not only is gold to be found in the bed of the creek, but also on its sides, where the gravel is five or six feet deep, with "colors" all through it. In place 25 cents to the pan is obtained. There will be abundance of water almost the year round. A test run of a day and a haif in one of the claims yielded \$30, with only two men working. Of the quartz claims the Homestake is the most remarkable. It is one of the most extensive ledges ever discovered in Idabo. It is in a granite formation, and the average of the assays made is \$92 per ton. Several other ledges have been discovered which assay well. As but little prospecting has been done in the district, its extent as a quartz country cannot be estimated now. Fome of the past twenty days.

Some of the best claims have been located during the past twenty days.

Last June High Gardner, Davis Bunch and William Davisch tapped the North Star mine, at the bead of Aider Creek, between Placerville and Garden Vasey, at the deeth of over 100 feet. Crushing the rook in a hand mortar and not getting any prospect, they became discouraged and quit work. A few days ago Mr. Gardner had some of the ore assayed, and to his astonishment it returned \$25 per ton gold and thirty-five cunces giver. The vein is over four feet in width, and work will soon be resumed on it.

on it.

The Silver Mountain Company, which has been operating at traham, this county, and which erected a fint twenty-stamp mill two years ago, are now setting up all back debts with a view of resumin; work in the mines as soon as supplies can betaken in. A 3.300-foot tunnel will be run for the purpose of thoroughly developing the veins atgreat depth.

soon as supplies on betaken in. A \$.300-foot tunnel will be run for the purpose of thoroughly developing the veins algreat depth.

MINING IN GO-GRADO.

Denver, April 16,—One othe party of prospectors who entered the Navyo reservation in search of the Lost Adams nine, about two weeks ago, returned to Albuquerque on Tuesday. The party left Gallup O March 6, and were in the Carrizo Mountains ytaxily twenty days, spending the time in prospecting. From the time they entered the mountains axacily twenty days, spending the time in prospecting. From the time they entered the mountains they were surrounded by Black Horse's bant of Navajos, who threatened them with death niess they wanted the country; but Olla Bahop, the leader of the prospectors, had wisely chosen the time for the trip, when the Indian ponies were poor and most of the red men's gins were in soak. Finding the prospectors' campelosely guarded day and night, the Navajos edeavored to get the Ures to join them in an stack, offering them all the prospectors' stock and hall of their arms in case they assisted them; but for some reason the Utes refused to pin them. The work of prospecting was proseculed vilgorously, with astonishing results.

Immense voins of metallierous ores were found between granite and porphyry, or granite and time walls, bearing free gold in deconposed quart; also voins of great width rich in horn and wire silver. The mountain is well supplied with running springs at frequent intervals and in portions is heavily timbered with pine. Altogether twenty claims were located by the party.

On the twentieth day of their stay two troops of cavalry arrived on the ground and arrested the party. No casualty of any kind had occurred, and not a man was killed or wounded. The company will send specimens of the wonderfully rich orse to washington, and try to secure the passage of a bill swrengating a district twenty miles square from the Navajo reservation as a mineral district. Carrizo Mountain, it shout on the line between New Mexico and Arizona, and

tempt to do so.

The following is the substance of a circular that has been sent to all of the miners of the blate by the lead miners of benever:

"Owing to the powerful influence that is now operating in the interests of Mexican lead, we, as owners of lead mines, consider it our duty to have a botter and more thorough representation of the miners of Colorado at Washington. It is the duty of the miners its the various sections throughout the State to call meetings for the purpose of raising subscriptions to a common fund to be devoted to that end. These meetings should also adont resolutions protesting against the importation of Mexican lead ores, and select designates who shall attend a State lead convention of miners to be held at Denver during the next two weeks. It is believed by the advocates of a tariff on Mexican load ores that the need of prompt and decisive action of a united character is very pressing, and the situation somewhat critical to every miner in Colorado.

The mines at Aspen are allooking well, and, as Tourielotte Fark is now connected with the railroad by a tramway, there is no reason why that section should not increase its production.

Manager Murrhy of the Edison reports that

tion.

Manager Murrhy of the Edison reports that he has 600 tons of ore awaiting shipment. The Last Dollar is beisting large quantities of mineral through the Justice shaft, and an immense quantity of ore has leen blocked out in the underground works. The Justice will also be a heavy shipter on its own account, while the O. K. Silver itell. North Star, and Celeste, in the same vicinity, will each furnish quite a tonnage.

in the same vicinity, will each furnish duite a tonage.

The aspen mine shipped an average of 159 tons of ore for each working day in March. The mine is employing 300 men, the largest force that it has ever had at work. Many of these men are dearing up the old works preparatory to closur them up. A new ore body has been opened in this famous property. Quite an important discovery is reported from this property has shown ore for years, but none of those who have worked it heretoider succeeded in finding the miterial in place. This, it is thought, has now leep accomplished, and the mine is showing fix feet of heavy had ore that runs 70 counces of silver per ton. If the strike proves to be permanent it will be one of the most important of the sent as it will bring a new section into promitence.

The cast year bas witnessed remarkable ad-

American Girl. The rainbow railroad is now

NEWS OF THE MINING WORLD,

INE SEASON OPENING IN A LIFELY
BAY IN THE TERRITORIES.

New Exterprises and Much Activity is
Islane-Riches on the Nawaja Reservation-Finds in the Cotorado Canon,
IDATO CITY, Ichio, April II.—Nordly all
of the placer claims in Roise Basin are now
running. Water is abundant, and the season
will be a very long one.

The ladaho City Bedrock Flume Company will
commence operations in about two weeks.
The sawaill may commence cutting theory
that time see that lumber can be had for
buildings and to be used at the excavation
that will be started four miles below here
thorts will be made to dispose of the state of
the company to operation.

Editors will be made to dispose of the state of
the company to operation of the lushwater miles of good ground they will
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Nancoweah to the Little Colorado the various mineralized voins are principally iron and copper, of the value of which I know nothing. There are some traces of siver showing upon the surface here. Then, from this section south down to the Kanah Wash we saw numerous quartz veins in the granite. They show in every direction, high and low, some of them coming right down to the river's edge, so that, to a certain extent, the whole granite section at the upper end of the Grand Cafon is cut up by mineral veins, of what value I have no knowledge. Some of these samples were

tion at the upper end of the Grand Cafon is cut up by mineral veins, of what value I have no knowledge. Some of these samples were taken from this section. We looked very carefully for, and believe we discovered the muchtalked-of and wonderfully rich vein said to have been discovered by Major Powell's men in 1869, and of which Jack Sumner gave us such glowing accounts when we met him up in Glenn Cafon.

"Below the Kanah Wash some five to ten miles back from the river is the old mining camp of Cataract Creek. It was originally opened and mined by the Indians, and the principal mines that have been worked are right in the Indian settlement of Cataract Creek of the Soc-ol Indians. These mines have been to a more or less extent developed. They are at the altitude of about 1.000 feet above the Colorado River and something like 6.000 feet below the plateau. The only means of getting the ore out has been by jack trains up this 0.000 feet, and consequently the mines have been of little commercial value, although they are said to be very extensive and quite rich, partioularly in silver.

"About ten miles above the mouth of Cataract Creek is the very rich and large copper mine, a sample from which I showed you. This voin is situated right upon the brink of the cafon, about 1.000 feet above the water. It is practically inaccessible, and useless as far as ever getting the ore out of the upper country is concerned, but is in a most convenient and easy place for working providing there is a means of transporting the ore along the bottom of the scafon.

All along this section of country, from the Kanah Wash south extends that same min-

means of transporting the ore along the sottom of the cañon.

All along this section of country, from the Kanah Wash south extends that same mineral but above the granite ledge and further back from the river, and it is cut up into a thousand and one hills by the side cañons coming into the main river.

At Eldorado Cañon, the Southwest Lime Company, whose stock is all owned in Philadelphia, has been mining since 1861, and milling their ore on the river, about twenty miles from their mines, since 1864, although they have direct steamboat communication with The Needles. They are alloraying for a railroad, for their coal is mined at Gailun, New Mexico, and brought by railroad to The Needles, and thence up the river by steamboat for eighty-six miles, and costs them 514 per ton. Besides this in many places are discovered other min-

six miles, and costs them \$14 per ton. Besides this in many places are discovered other mineral, such as coal, fron, flux, limestone, and sait bed.

"I want to say one word of caution to prospectors. No mine or vein in that country above the traind Wash is of any value whatever to-day, and unless there is a railroad built through there it is utterly us-less to spend money in developing any discoveries that may be made. The only way to make that country and mining operations valuable is by the construction of a railroad line that will bring all this raw material together by cheap transportation."

AWAY WITH THE TRUSTEES.

THAT IS THE PINST STEP IN FACIL-ITATING BRIDGE TRAVEL

Another Plan for Obvinting the Murderous Tall-switching Scheme on which the Henris of the Trustees Seem to be Set, There is no lack of plans for making availble the safe loop system for Brooklyn Bridge terminals instead of the murderous web of rails which the trustees have decided to put

down. It is not necessary to produce more than the one given herewith in further proof of THE SUN'S assertion that there is no excuss for adopting a complex and dangerous system when a simple and safe one is available. Very likely none of the three loop plans suggested in these columns are the best available, but any one of them would be vastly better than the plan which has been adopted. It has been the alm simply to demonstrate that there are safe and practicable solutions of the great problem at hand. Detailed and technical explanations of various applications of the loop system might be given at great length as they have been furnished THE SUN by prominent engineers, but such evidence would be cumulative merely. Modifications of all the plans which have been suggested are, of course, possible. That is a question of detail which would soon be settled if placed in the hands of com-

petent men for decision. The plan illustrated berewith was drawn a day or two ago by Engineer Thomas C. Clarke. who endeavored to make it meet the points which The Sun has for several days been urging must be included in an adequate terminal system. Mr. Clarke was for six years one of the trustees of the bridge. It the policy and the reforms which he vainly urged while he was a member of the Board had been adopted the present crisis would have been prepared for long ago.

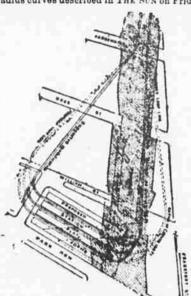
While Mr. Clarke was in the Board he was a member of nearly all of the special committees appointed to consider mechanical and other technical problems in connection with the bridge management. To the exasperation, no doubt, of the members of such committees, when they had made a laborious investigation of a technical subject and had submitted a report, their recommendations were more than likely to be rejected by the full Board. It happened, for instance, that Mr. Clarke was appointed on a committee to consider the brake problem. After an exhaustive inquiry they reported in favor of running each train by means of a grip car, which would pick up and drop the cable at any point and enable one man to control the brakes and the movements of the entire train. The advantages are obvious in addition to the greatly increased element of safety which would be gained. There would be no more jorking and joining of trains caused by the uneven application of brakes according to the caprice of four different brakemen on as many cars. The present clumey system of signalling from car to car would be done away with, and the guards would be free to attend the gates instead of delegating that duty to the massengers as now. But no sooner was this report submitted than the full Board voted to adopt the present clumsy and dangerous system. Now the control of the train is in the hands of the brakeman on the front platform of the first car, who controls the brakes of that car alone and who is able to signal in emergency only to the brakeman on the next car behind. If it is necessary to stop, as often happens, the process of setting the brakes and ringing a signal numb be repeated four times before the whole length of the train is affected. With a grip car the thing becomes instantaneous just as on an elevated railroad train. The committee had their labor for their pains, and said nothing.

A few months later, during Mr. Clarke's absence in Europe, he was appointed on a committee with President Howell and another trustee to consider the terminus question. When he returned he refused to serve on the committee at first on account of the result which was likely to follow in this as in the previous case. Mr. Howell urged him very strongly, because he was the only technical man in the Board. He finally consented on endition that the s tion of a technical subject and had submitted a report, their recommendations were more than likely to be rejected by the full Board. It

but they did adopt a system which it most emphatically denounced.

All of which goes to show how urgent is the duty of the Legislature promptly to remove the Board of Trustees of Brooklyn Bridge and place the control of that structure in the hands of a Board of three experts.

Mr. Clarke's plan for solving the transportation problem by means of the loop system is a modification of that of Engineer Levenich, shown yesterday; or, rather, it is a combination of Mr. Leverich's plan and that of the short radius curves described in The Sun on Friday.



successively onto three loops the interval between an incoming and a standing train is nearly three times as great as if the trains ran and stopped on a single track, and as there are more switches in the present tail-switching system than in the proposed loop plan, no objection can be raised to the latter on this score by the advocates of the present system. It might nerhaus, he possible to discharge and take on passengers at the same stop, which would still further increase the capacity of the system.

would still further increase the capacity of the system.

The clear space between trains of five cars on 25 seconds intervals is 95,5 feet, equivalent to 6.5 seconds, so that in case a train dropped the cable on the up grade the second train would overhaul the first by the time the speed of the first had become reduced by about one-hall, or to about live miles per hour, or the rate of a fast walk. The difference between the two velocities will represent the force of the collision. No damage could possibly result, in fact, as far as danger from collision is concerned, the shorter the intervals between trains the safer will be the operation.

The same paper argues further the practicability of short radius curves or loops, and says.

To operate the short radius loop care would have to be fitted with longer acctor hera which support the drawings, to enable the latter to describe a greater, also the side bearings will require lengthening, both changes can be accomplished easily and at small cent it would of course be entirely impractivable to had trains around such covers without the side rates and horizontal when fanges, for the bearing when fanges would be drawn against the ralls with sufficient torce to either some cut thru away or cause them to climb over the rate.

THE SILVER PROBLEM.

Secretary Windom Gives His Views to an

Inquiring Correspondent. WASHINGTON, April 20. Secretary Windom to-night permitted a reporter of the Associated Press to make a copy of the following, which is taken from a letter addressed by him to a Western correspondent, in answer to comments and inquiries upon the present status of the silver question:
"The bill recommended by the Treasury

was framed mainly for two purposes: First, to meet the demand for an increase in the circulation; and, second, to enhance the value of silver by providing for it an additional and safe use as money. If approved by Congress it will, in my judgment, accomplish both of these objects, and at the same time afford a fair and just basis for harmony of action on the silver question. To the silver interests it offers every substantial benefit that can be granted without peril to our financial system. and far greater advantages than can be found in free coinage. To those who demand 'more money' it offers an annual increase of from fifty to sixty millions of dollars. To those who amplest guarantee against depreciation of the American dollar. But to those who would in-flate the currency by injecting into it a large volume of money without adequate safeguarda against depreciation, it offers no comfort what-ever. And right here is found the secret of much of the opposition to some of its redemp-tion features.

In reply to your friendly criticisms, let me

oran which will be nearbed to the church of the composition to be some of its receipts and the composition of the composition o

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Sal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

BETTER HURRY UP.

First Thing You Brooklyn People Will Biehard Norton, a Tughontman Out of a Hnow You'll be Left. Job, Wanted in Two States.

Christendom really must hasten its response to the call for funds to build the Brook-Talmage's implied threat to leave Brooklyn will be executed. The man who for the second time made Mars Hill famous is not having much success with his unique plan for building a new church. The 100,000 persons who were expected to come forward with \$150,000, for backward about enrolling themselves. Only 1,600 names have been received so far in spite of the splendor of the inducements held out. Treasurer Wood says there are "count-

fifty to sixty millions of dollars. To those who insist upon a sound currency it gives the national in its scope. The announcement ren-

Section 1. The content was the broad of the content of the content

LIFING ON RAD CHECKS.

Capt. McLaughlin of the Old slip police | through, station has been looking for an industrious lyn Tabernacle or there is danger that Dr. forger who has been swindling people in his precinct since last February with worthless checks on the Chemical National Bank. On Saturday afternoon he locked up Richard Norton in the Old slip station house. Norton is about 32 years old and a good talker. Three months ago be was pilot of the tag Cyclops. He says that he began drinkwhich they were incidentally to be-come subscribers to the preacher's ing heavily and fell in with a gang weekly religious paper, have been very of blacklegs. He lost his job and began forging checks on the Chemical National Bank. Norton bought a bill of oils on Feb. 26 from Thomas J. Gilroy of the firm of William P. Feeney & Co., 21 Chambers street. The bill amounted to \$66, and Norton gave in payment

out. Treasurer Wood says there are "countless canvassers" who have not reported yet. He believes they are "holding back their lists" until near the time for closing the contests for prizes. The fact is there is to be a piane. "an exact duplicate of one ordered by Mrs. President Harrison for her own use in the White House," so the advertisement says, given to the canvasser getting the largest number of subscribers, and no doubt Mr. Wood is right in saying they are all "holding back their lists" in the dark and desperate struggle for this magnificent prize.

This great work of building an expensive church by means of increasing the circulation of a religious newspaper, is strictly undenominational in its scope. The announcement renders this clear, for the whole Christian world is included in the competition for a splendid organ which will be awarded to the church of whatever denomination which shall have to its credit the greatest number of subscriptions at the end of the year. In order to stimulate interest to the highest pitch, it may be explained that this organ "has a full compass of 58 notes, an independent sub-bass pedal, and a full, round and sweet tone." Perhaps the prize for which there will be the sharnest competition is a life-size terra cotta bust of Dr. Talmage, which will be awarded to the fortunate individual whose list of subscriptions are individual whose list of subscriptions and a full, round and sweet tone." Perhaps the prize for which there will be the sharnest competition is a life-size terra cotta bust of Dr. Talmage, which will be awarded to the fortunate individual whose list of subscriptions and a full, round and sweet tone." Perhaps the prize for which there will be the sharnest competition is a life-size terra cotta bust of Dr. Talmage, which will be awarded to the fortunate individual whose list of subscriptions and the check of subscriptions are full of successions. The full of succession is a life-size terra cotta bust of Dr. Talmage, which will be awarded to the fortunate individua

Arrested for Robbing a Jeweller.

St. Louis, April 20.-Lem Goldman, a ST. LOUIS, April 20.—Lem Goldman, a runger (Prince, Prince, Prince, Prince, Prince, Propagation, Propagation, Propagation, Propagation, Propagation, Propagation, Propagation, Prince, Propagation, Prince, Pr the Merchants and Mining Exchanges, was arrested last night on a charge of swindling Merrick, Walsh & Phelps, jewellers, out of \$000, worth of diamonds. It is affected that he secured possession of the diamonds occurrelity to show them to his wife. They were never returned, but were found in a payeshop. Goldman is not married. He was fairly well to do a few years ago, but was caught short in West.

MAX

STADLER & CO.

Will sell during the next ten days at 8th Av. and 10th St. their entire stock of Men's and Boys' Spring Clothing from their late Broadway store. Every dollar's worth of goods must be sold in tendays. Men's Cass. Suits, 83.95, 84.50, 86.00, and 87.00. Men's Pants, 95 rents to \$2.50. Roys' Suits from \$1.60. The entire stock will be sold at 25 cents on the dollar, Sale will commence this day, and will positively close April 30. Store open until 9 P. M. 8th Av. and 40th St.

LOOKING FORWARD TO MAY 1.

KNIGHTS HAVE A NEW PHRASE FOR THE EIGHT-HOUR MOTEMENT.

Housesmiths Expect to Have a Stelks on their Haude-They are Nine-hour Mea-Cigarmakers Strengthening their Union, At the meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday Ernest Bohm offered a resolution that a mass meeting be called to boom the agltation for an eight-hour work day and to de-clare May 1 a holiday. The Central Labor Union did not pass it, but agreed to urge all its component unions to attend the meeting of the Socialistic Labor party on May 1 in Union square. In their speeches on the subject the Knights of Labor used a new phrase. This phrase was "The selfabness of eight hours," and they used it as if they had got used to it in their own secret meetings,

A resolution offered asking that a mass meeting be called to score the police was pronounced a Socialist scheme, and did not go

The Housesmiths' Union held a meeting yesterday in Clarendon Hall, and decided to ask their employers to advance wages from \$3,25 a day to \$3.50 for setters, from \$3 to \$3.25 for

their employers to advance wages from \$3.25 a day to \$3.50 for setters, from \$1 to \$3.25 for blacksmiths, trom \$2.75 and \$2.20 to \$3 for derrickmen, from \$2.75 to \$3 for diablers, and from \$2.75 to \$3 for blaislers, and for a fline-hour day, it was said after the meeting that to enforce the demands for increased wages it would be necessary to order a strike on May 1.

The eigarmakers talk of ordering a strike to raise their wages to what they were in 1886, or an advance all around of some 25 conts. By the rules of the Charmakers' International 1 nion no strike can be maintained and supported by the union until May 1 this year, and it is not likely that anything will be done before that time, Bernard Taylds said yesterday. There were strikes recently in the shops of Louis Asch of Third acousty failurer & Co., in 100th street, Itchienstein Brothers & Co., Thirty-eighth street and First avenue, and Jensen & Co., in Seventy-lifth street and the drugs conceded the demands of the local unions. There are strikes now in the shops of Kauffman Brothers & Bondy, Kaufman Brothers, and S. Adler.

"There is sure to be no general strike until this eight-hour business is over." Adolph Jandinowsky said yesterday. "May be the whole business will go over until the tall. The lesses command of hard thous, too, and say that they cannot you will end will continue for some time yet, said lan inters, the Fresident of Union No. 144. "The organization of the

for the International Union will continue for some time yet, said Lan furry, the Prosident of Union No. 144. "The organization of the eight shops is in the hands of a committee of twenty-five. Many members on that commit-tee are inclined to think that a general strike at the present time would be disastrous."

LEHMAN NOT A CLOSE PRISONER.

The Chicago Millionaire Regards Bloom. ingdale as a High-priced Hotel,

E.J. Lehman, the millionaire variety store man from Chicago, who has been in the Bloomingdale Asylum since Thursday last, is totally oblivious of his surroundings. He imagines he is in a botel, and he doesn't like to stay because is in a botel, and he doesn't like to stay because they charge him too much. He has been out to drive several times and he didn't recognize his rooms when he returned. His mand seems to be a black. He talks very little, but likes to play games with the attendants, two of whom are with him at the time. This liking may be a reminiscence of his nights with the Chicago gamblers, from whom he is said to have won a good deni of mency. He is not at all violent, Ins. J. H. Ethridge and T. W. Muier, who accompanied Lehman from Chicago, expressed the opinion that he has purelle, but Supt. Lyons hasn't seen enough of him yet to make up his mind. He thinks that Lehman may recover. Lehman has the best rooms that are to be had in the asylum.

Dust and Sore Eyes in Brooklyn. Spectacles of green and blue shielded

many pairs of eyes from the dust in Brooklyn yesterday. Among the pretty girls who prom-enaded on Bedford avenue after the close of Sunday school fully one-third wore light veils Sunday school fully one-third wore light veils which came down to the ends of their noses. The unprotected Easter bonnets and gowns were brown with the powder from the street. The slightest breeze raised a cloud of dust from the gutters exerwhere. Passengers on the open cars left their imprint on the dusty seats. Those who drove found less dust down the Coney I-land road that they did inthe city. Acute inflammation of the cyclids is not an uncommon complaint in Brooklyn nowadays. It is a dust affection. Fyes illl up, an irritation follows, and repeated rubbing brings on the inflammation.

Colored Methodists Baptized in the Eiver. Several hundred colored persons and a enrink ling of white once went to the bathing grounds at epring of waite ones went to the nathing grounds at the foot of East Hoth acreet yesterday merning at 9 o'clock to see the Rev. Dr. Walters, paster of Zlor A. M. K. Cherch at the corner of Bleecker and West Tenth K. Church at instruction of Bleecker and West Tenth eirests gather in his year knarvest. When all had assembled within the andosors, and when the pier heads and shed routs atom were black with currons people of the relighborhood, the seconds of the church musteced the four or live the hand a done woulden and white they naise up the harvest out in the yard and white they stind may embersoe in the centre a hymn was sing and the basis and service was read. A gathery was free opened to this starts in the waster and the minister and the second the property of the second that the second the second th

watching the retember and the tire suffing an and down with their lows ran in close to shore and slowed up to see what was zone your



Our own brand, and the best collar we can get made. Five ply, all

We sell for 1214 cents a collar of same quality lines as

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Look everywhere, examine carefully, then compare our prices, and an average saving of 20 per cent.

Surprisingly Stylish Bedroom Suites of eight pieces for 522, elegantly curved Oak Suites for \$43, &c.

A rare display of bandsome Partor Sutten in at

tractive coverings. Also, we are showing a arge and fine assortment of Willow and Reed Furniture-Sofas, Easy

Chairs, Rockers, Couches, A fine exhibit of Dining-roum Paratture in Early English, Colonial, and other styles at very moderate rates. Sidebourds at \$18 and upward. Leather

"BUY OF THE MAKER,"

Dining Chairs, \$3.50 and upward.

STORES 101, 106, 108 WEST 14TH ST. WE EXECUTE ORDIES of every de-

scription in CABINET WORK for INTE-RIOR DECORATION, &c. We make a specialty of remodelling interiors of restdences. Special designs and estimates furnished at our Factory, 154 and 156 West 19th st.